

Agave Pediatrics

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Informed Consent for Circumcision

WHAT IS A CIRCUMCISION?

Circumcision means surgical removal of the foreskin that covers the tip (glans) of the penis. The procedure is done electively when the infant is healthy and stable. Over the past 50 years, 90-95% of boys in the U.S. were circumcised; in Europe, about 5% were. Current rates for circumcision in the U.S. and in Scottsdale are about 75%.

IS CIRCUMCISION NECESSARY?

The American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology do not consider circumcision to be medically necessary; there are benefits and risks that parents should consider when making their decision whether to have their child circumcised.

BENEFITS

- 1) ___ Statistically fewer urinary infections in the first year (less than 1% of boys get such infections).
- 2) ___ Protection against cancer of the penis (a very rare condition).
- 3) ___ Protection from recurrent infections related to a tight foreskin – thereby avoiding the need for circumcision later when it is much more painful.
- 4) ___ Resemblance to the majority of males in our society.

RISKS

- 1) ___ Discomfort of procedure (3-10 minutes of crying; possible mild increased fussing afterwards). Some doctors believe local anesthetics may reduce discomfort, while others have not found this to be so.
- 2) ___ Infection – any break in the skin has the potential to cause an infection, this is uncommon (1/1000 or less).
- 3) ___ Bleeding – if your child has hemophilia or another bleeding disorder, this can be severe. Most bleeding is minor, requiring only pressure, application of a medicated dressing, or rarely a stitch.
- 4) ___ Removal of too much or too little tissue. While this may create much anxiety, this is usually not a problem in the long run. In rare cases the circumcision may need to be redone. Very rarely, the tip of the penis may be injured or amputated.
- 5) ___ In the event that hypospadias or any other abnormality is discovered during the procedure. The procedure will stop and the foreskin will be sutured back together. Your son will then be referred to Urology
- 6) ___ In the event of any possible complication after any procedure Agave Pediatrics will not be responsible for any medical charges incurred. This is not limited to follow up visits, emergency room or hospital visits or visits to specialists.

STATEMENT OF INFORMED CONSENT

I have read the information above and have had the opportunity to discuss circumcision with my child's physician. I fully understand the information and have had all my questions answered. I understand the alternative of not performing the procedure. There is no history of bleeding disorder in the family.

Consent for Photograph: I understand that Agave Pediatrics will obtain an image pre and post procedure as part of patient's medical records.

Child's Name

Parent/Responsible Party

Date

PHYSICIAN DECLARATION

I certify that I have explained the nature, purpose, benefits, likelihood of achieving a reasonable outcome, risks, complications, and alternatives of the purposed procedure to the patient or the patient's representative. I have answered all questions fully, and believe that the patient/legal representative (circle one) fully understands what I have explained.

Witness Name

Witness Signature

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After, the circumcised area may be red, tender, raw, and have a small amount of oozing blood. There may be a small amount of yellow drainage on the end of the penis from the normal healing process during the first week. Tenderness should be minimal by the third day.

- Change your baby's diaper as soon as it becomes dirty.
- Clean the penis by gently blotting or squeezing warm water from a clean washcloth or cotton ball onto the area. **DO NOT** use soap, lotion, powder, or baby wipes to clean the penis because it may cause stinging or irritation.
- It may take about 7-10 days before the circumcised area is completely healed.

Select which method is being performed

If your child has had his circumcision using the Plastibell method: _____

- The Plastibell ring should fall within 7-10 days. **Do Not** pull the ring off because it may cause bleeding.
- With the Plastibell, you do not usually need to use gauze. However, if you decide to use gauze the dressing should be changed with each diaper change. Gently remove the gauze and clean the penis with warm water. If the gauze is stuck to the circumcised area, wet the gauze with warm water to loosen it and gently remove. Reapply a new piece of gauze with petroleum jelly (Vaseline). This will stop the penis from sticking to the diaper and help the healing process.

If your child has had his circumcision using the Gomco method: _____

After circumcision, there is usually minimal discomfort and bleeding. The tip of the penis looks red and swollen the first day or two; a yellow sticky exudate appears about the third day, which hardens, dries and scabs on the 5th day.

- You should use a quarter sized amount of A+D ointment or Vaseline on a piece of gauze every time you change his diaper until the penis looks completely normal.
- If he soils himself, use a wet washcloth to clean gently, and apply A+D or Vaseline on gauze again.
- If the penis ever looks more swollen or pus seems to be coming from the wound, bring him back to the clinic to evaluate for infection.

Call Agave Pediatrics If:

- Redness or swelling around the circumcised area gets worse after 3-5 days.
- There is yellow puss around the penis lasting longer than a week.
- The Plastibell ring does not fall off after 10 days.

Seek Medical Care Immediately If:

- There is bleeding from the circumcision area that continues to soak through the gauze.
- Your child has not urinated within 6-8 hours after the circumcision.
- Your child's urine comes out in dribbles or the urine stream is weak.
- Your child's head of the penis is black or blue.
- Your child's temperature is over 100.4.
- Your child has unpleasant smelling, yellowish-green discharge from the penis